

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Mono County

2007

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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Mono County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	87,000 134,000 65.4%	• • •	80,000 140,000 56.9%	• • •	80,000 ¹ 140,000 56.9%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	22,000 132,000 16.7%	• • •	20,000 140,000 14.5%	• • •	20,000 ¹ 140,000 14.5%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	208 10,832 1920.2	213 11,071 1923.9	231 11,198 2062.9	287 11,278 2544.8	228 11,377 2004.0	249 11,284 2203.6	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	37 10,832 341.6	37 11,071 334.2	39 11,198 348.3	43 11,278 381.3	55 11,377 483.4	46 11,284 404.7	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	196 10,832 1809.5	202 11,071 1824.6	205 11,198 1830.7	251 11,278 2225.6	255 11,377 2241.4	237 11,284 2100.3	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	1 13,013 7.7	2 13,285 15.1	1 13,461 7.4	4 13,567 29.5	** ** **	2 13,438 17.4	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	8 13,013 61.5	6 13,285 45.2	** 13,461 **	2 13,567 14.7	** ** **	4 13,426 29.8	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	2 13,013 13.3	1 13,285 6.1	3 13,461 21.3	1 13,567 7.6	** ** **	2 13,438 11.7	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- The prevalence of past month alcohol use and binge drinking for Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Tuolumne counties in 2003 was similar to statewide rates. The percent of persons 18 years and older who reported past month alcohol use in 2003 was roughly 57 percent, and the binge drinking rate was 15 percent.
- In 2003, roughly 64 percent of males reported past month alcohol use and 50 percent of females reported past month alcohol use. Roughly 23 percent of males reported binge drinking in the past month and seven percent of females reported binge drinking in the past month.
- Roughly 70 percent of Hispanics reported past month alcohol use in 2003, and roughly 57 percent of Whites reported past month use. These estimates should be interpreted with caution due to small sample sizes by race/ethnicity group.
- Alcohol use rates varied by age group. Over 60 percent of individuals between 25 and 34 drank alcohol in the past month, as did individuals between 45 and 64 years. Roughly 40 of individuals between 18 and 24 drank alcohol in the past month. The highest binge drinking rate was for 25 to 34 year olds at a rate of 25 percent.
- In 2003 roughly 5.5 percent of adolescents under age 18 reported binge drinking in the past month, slightly less than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

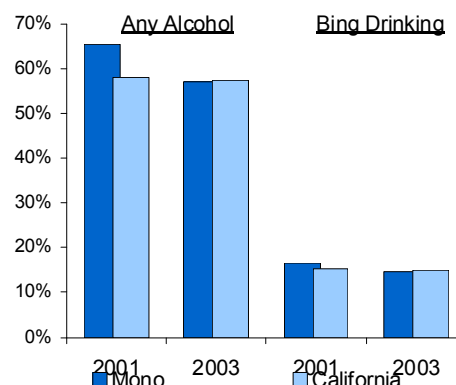
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Counties Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	87,000	80,000	22,000	20,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	134,000	140,000	132,000	140,000
Percent of Total Population	65.4%	56.9%	16.7%	14.5%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

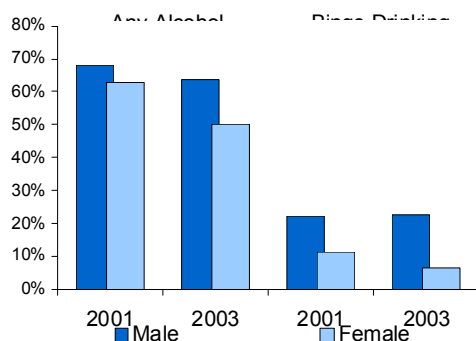
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	45,000	44,000	14,000	16,000
	Estimated Population	66,000	69,000	65,000	69,000
	Percent of Population	68.1%	63.7%	22.2%	22.7%
Female	Estimated Number	43,000	36,000	8,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	68,000	71,000	67,000	71,000
	Percent of Population	62.8%	50.2%	11.4%	6.5%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

Increase the proportion of adolescents not using any alcohol or illicit drugs in the past thirty days.

...

Objectives 26-11c

Decrease the proportion of adults engaging in binge drinking of alcoholic beverages during the past month.

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	56.1%	-	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	20.8%	100.0%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	50.8%	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	3,000	5,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	7,000	5,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	61.1%	69.9%	12.5%	33.0%
White	Estimated Number	80,000	71,000	20,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	120,000	124,000	119,000	124,000
	Percent of Population	66.7%	56.9%	16.9%	14.0%
Other	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	4,000	3,000	-
	Percent of Population	64.1%	36.1%	36.3%	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

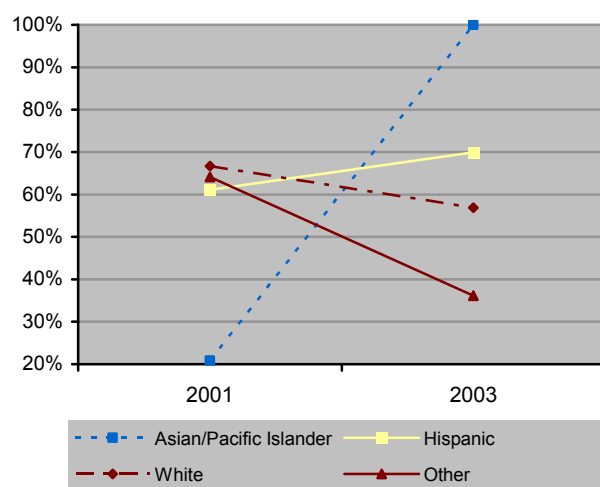
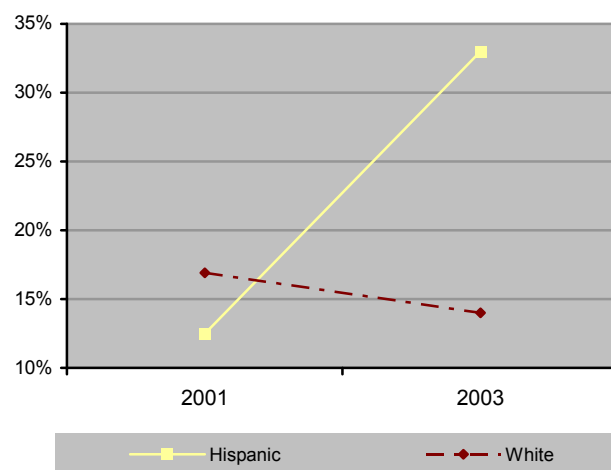


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	9,000	6,000	4,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	14,000	12,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	75.3%	40.4%	36.2%	7.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	10,000	8,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	14,000	15,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	65.6%	61.4%	19.0%	25.4%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	16,000	13,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	25,000	27,000	25,000	27,000
	Percent of Population	65.4%	50.7%	21.9%	19.9%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	20,000	18,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	29,000	30,000	29,000	30,000
	Percent of Population	69.0%	62.2%	18.3%	17.2%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	13,000	15,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	23,000	21,000	23,000
	Percent of Population	62.4%	63.4%	9.0%	14.7%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	19,000	19,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	31,000	33,000	31,000	33,000
	Percent of Population	60.1%	57.5%	7.6%	6.0%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

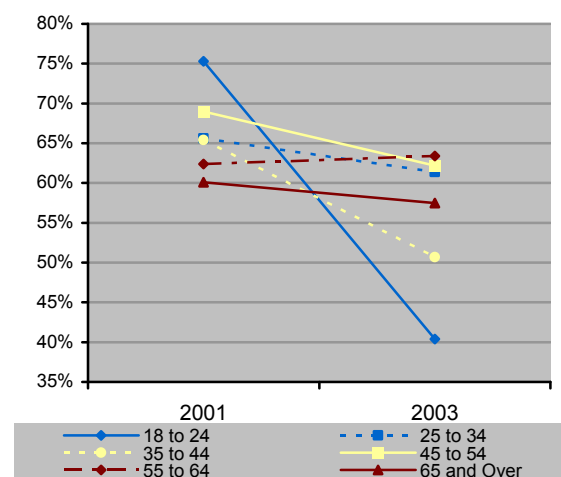
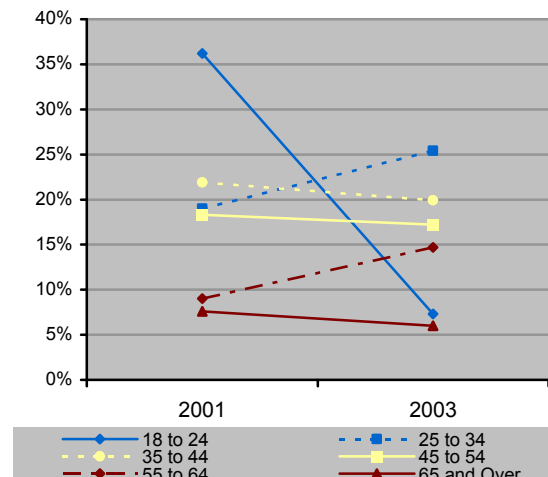


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5

Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	15.6%	5.5%
Male	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	24.6%	10.1%
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	17.6%	6.7%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased from 208 in 2000 to 228 in 2004. The rate for the seven counties was 2004 admissions per 100,000 in 2004, substantially higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000.
- The vast majority of admissions in 2004 were for alcohol use, comprising 73 percent of the total. Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for another 17 percent of the total, and marijuana use accounted for another five percent of the total.
- In 2004 roughly 29 percent of admissions were for individuals between 35 and 44 years, 26 percent for individuals between 25 and 34 years, and 23 percent for individuals between 18 and 24 years.
- Roughly 83 percent of admissions were White, and 11 percent of admissions were Hispanic.
- In 2004 about 61 percent of admissions were male.
- Over 81 percent of admissions in 2004 had initiated substance use before the age of 21.
- Almost 10 percent of admissions in 2004 were IV drug users, a significant increase from about five percent in 2000.
- There were no admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 for adolescents between 10 and 17 years. In 2000 there were four admissions for this age group.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	208	213	231	287	228
Population 10-69	10,832	11,071	11,198	11,278	11,377
Rate per 100,000	1920.2	1923.9	2062.9	2544.8	2004.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

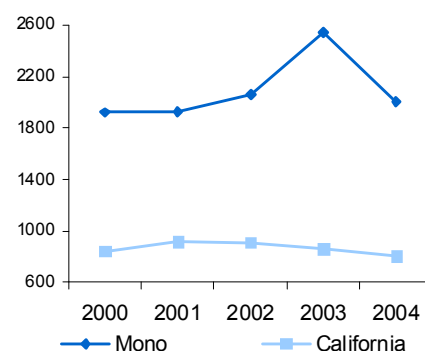


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	208	213	231	287	228
Methamphetamines	21 10.1% 193.9	38 17.8% 343.2	41 17.7% 366.1	54 18.8% 478.8	39 17.1% 342.8
Alcohol	142 68.3% 1310.9	145 68.1% 1309.7	159 68.8% 1419.9	177 61.7% 1569.4	167 73.2% 1467.9
Marijuana	25 12.0% 230.8	15 7.0% 135.5	21 9.1% 187.5	33 11.5% 292.6	12 5.3% 105.5
Heroin	3 1.4% 27.7	5 2.3% 45.2	4 1.7% 35.7	9 3.1% 79.8	6 2.6% 52.7
Crack/Cocaine	5 2.4% 46.2	5 2.3% 45.2	2 0.9% 17.9	11 3.8% 97.5	2 0.9% 17.6
Other Drugs	12 5.8% 110.8	5 2.3% 45.2	4 1.7% 35.7	3 1.0% 26.6	2 0.9% 17.6

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

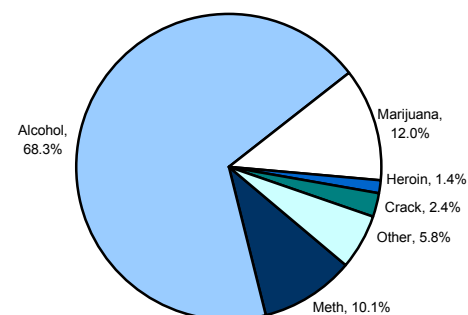
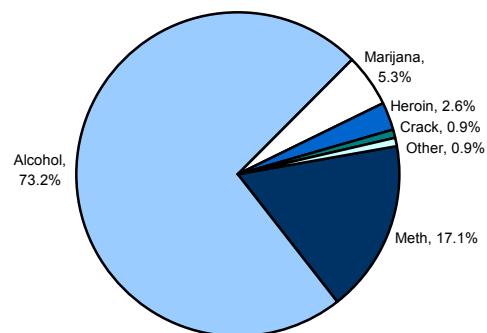


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		208	213	231	287	228
10-17 Years	Number	4	1	4	1	0
	Population	1,398	1,444	1,471	1,481	1,459
	Rate per 100,000	286.1	69.3	271.9	67.5	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.9%	0.5%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%
18-24 Years	Number	43	57	52	71	53
	Population	1,338	1,342	1,313	1,273	1,280
	Rate per 100,000	3213.8	4247.4	3960.4	5577.4	4140.6
	Percent of Total	20.7%	26.8%	22.5%	24.7%	23.2%
25-34 Years	Number	57	45	71	76	59
	Population	1,971	2,059	2,092	2,119	2,121
	Rate per 100,000	2891.9	2185.5	3393.9	3586.6	2781.7
	Percent of Total	27.4%	21.1%	30.7%	26.5%	25.9%
35-44 Years	Number	69	67	72	87	66
	Population	2,370	2,290	2,230	2,170	2,117
	Rate per 100,000	2911.4	2925.8	3228.7	4009.2	3117.6
	Percent of Total	33.2%	31.5%	31.2%	30.3%	28.9%
45-54 Years	Number	23	35	23	42	39
	Population	2,105	2,216	2,279	2,334	2,393
	Rate per 100,000	1092.6	1579.4	1009.2	1799.5	1629.8
	Percent of Total	11.1%	16.4%	10.0%	14.6%	17.1%
55-64 Years	Number	11	7	9	10	6
	Population	1,253	1,304	1,374	1,428	1,497
	Rate per 100,000	877.9	536.8	655.0	700.3	400.8
	Percent of Total	5.3%	3.3%	3.9%	3.5%	2.6%
65+ Years	Number	1	1	0	0	5
	Population	1,017	1,095	1,172	1,264	1,367
	Rate per 100,000	98.3	91.3	0.0	0.0	365.8
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		208	213	231	287	228
American Indian	Number	1	3	7	2	9
	Population	219	225	228	229	232
	Rate per 100,000	456.6	1333.3	3070.2	873.4	3879.3
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.4%	3.0%	0.7%	3.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	5	3	3
	Population	138	138	141	141	140
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	724.6	3546.1	2127.7	2142.9
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.5%	2.2%	1.0%	1.3%
Black	Number	0	1	2	1	2
	Population	65	65	65	64	64
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1538.5	3076.9	1562.5	3125.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.9%
Hispanic	Number	10	13	26	32	26
	Population	1,752	1,950	2,085	2,210	2,343
	Rate per 100,000	570.8	666.7	1247.0	1448.0	1109.7
	Percent of Total	4.8%	6.1%	11.3%	11.1%	11.4%
White	Number	197	195	190	249	188
	Population	8,512	8,543	8,527	8,476	8,434
	Rate per 100,000	2314.4	2282.6	2228.2	2937.7	2229.1
	Percent of Total	94.7%	91.5%	82.3%	86.8%	82.5%
Other	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Mono County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

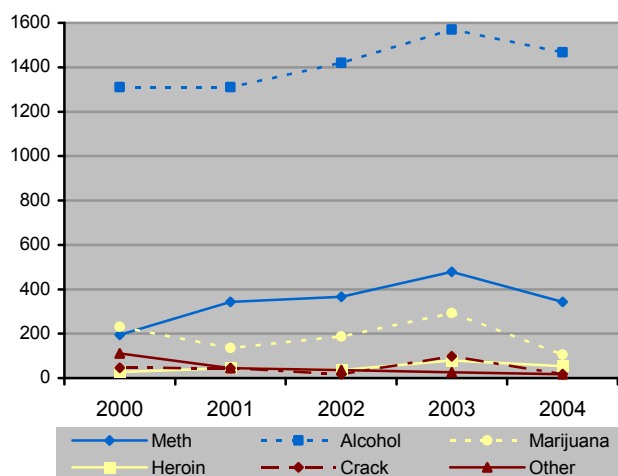


Figure 3.5
Mono County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

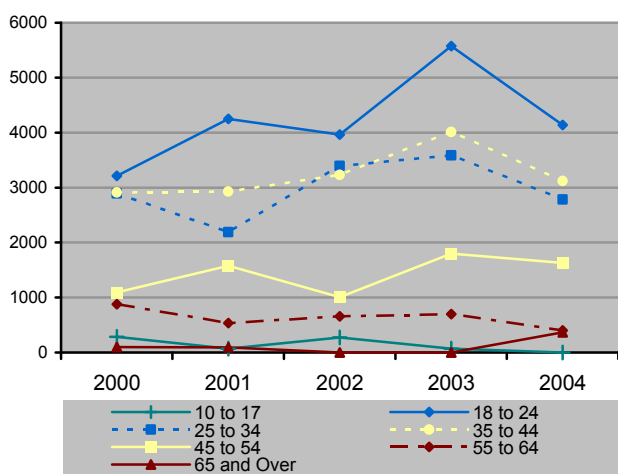
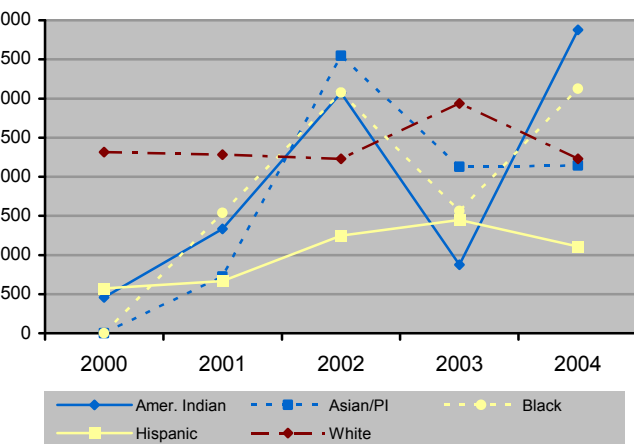


Figure 3.6
Mono County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		208	100.0%	213	100.0%	231	100.0%	287	100.0%	228	100.0%
Gender	Male	144	69.2%	151	70.9%	163	70.6%	194	67.6%	138	60.5%
	Female	64	30.8%	62	29.1%	68	29.4%	93	32.4%	90	39.5%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	4	1.9%	7	3.3%	4	1.7%	13	4.5%	3	1.3%
	11 to 12	11	5.3%	19	8.9%	9	3.9%	20	7.0%	20	8.8%
	13 to 14	63	30.3%	43	20.2%	56	24.2%	71	24.7%	47	20.6%
	15 to 17	72	34.6%	75	35.2%	95	41.1%	79	27.5%	79	34.6%
	18 to 20	27	13.0%	40	18.8%	35	15.2%	56	19.5%	34	14.9%
	21 and over	28	13.5%	24	11.3%	29	12.6%	35	12.2%	42	18.4%
IV Drug Users	Yes	11	5.3%	22	10.3%	14	6.1%	32	11.1%	22	9.6%
	No	197	94.7%	191	89.7%	217	93.9%	255	88.9%	206	90.4%
Pregnant	Yes	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	1	1.5%	4	4.3%	0	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		4	1	4	1	0
Methamphetamines	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	2,370	2,290	2,230	2,170	2,117
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	Number	0	1	2	0	0
	Population 10-17	2,370	2,290	2,230	2,170	2,117
	Percent of Total	0.0%	100.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	43.7	89.7	0.0	0.0
Marijuana	Number	3	0	2	1	0
	Population 10-17	2,370	2,290	2,230	2,170	2,117
	Percent of Total	75.0%	0.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	126.6	0.0	89.7	46.1	0.0
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	2,370	2,290	2,230	2,170	2,117
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	2,370	2,290	2,230	2,170	2,117
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	2,370	2,290	2,230	2,170	2,117
	Percent of Total	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	42.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		4	1	4	1	0
Male	Number	3	0	4	1	0
	Population 10-17	772	784	790	775	738
	Rate per 100,000	388.6	0.0	506.3	129.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	75.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Female	Number	1	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	626	660	681	706	721
	Rate per 100,000	159.7	151.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	46	49	47	41	41
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	8	10	15	14	13
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	4	4	4	3	1
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	25000.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	4	1	1	1	0
	Population 10-17	321	362	392	430	459
	Rate per 100,000	1246.1	276.2	255.1	232.6	0.0
	Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%
White	Number	0	0	2	0	0
	Population 10-17	981	983	980	957	908
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	204.1	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime increased from 37 in 2000 to 55 in 2004. The rate of arrest for drug-related crime was 483 per 100,000 in 2004, substantially lower than the statewide rate of 1023 per 100,000.
- Arrests for marijuana accounted for 36 percent of all arrests in 2004, and arrests for dangerous drugs accounted for another 29 percent during this year. Narcotics accounted for about seven percent of arrests during this year, and other drug violations accounted for the remaining 27 percent.
- Whites accounted for roughly 71 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, a decrease from 84 percent in 2000. Hispanics accounted for 27 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, an increase from 14 percent in 2000.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 47 percent of all arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004 at a rate of 2031 per 100,000. The next highest proportion and rate of arrest was for individuals between 25 and 34 years, who represented about 22 percent of arrests at a rate of 566 per 100,000. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about seven percent of the total in 2004.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crimes increased from 196 in 2000 to 255 in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 2241 per 100,000, substantially higher than the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000.
- Driving under the influence accounted for 51 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, a decrease from 61 percent in 2000. Drunkenness accounted for 46 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and increase from 35 percent in 2000. Liquor law violations accounted for about three percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.
- Over three-fourths of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were White, and about 15 percent were Hispanic.
- Almost 30 percent of all alcohol-related arrests were for individuals between 18 and 24 years at a rate of 5938 per 100,000. The next highest proportion was for individuals between 25 and 34 years who accounted for about 25 percent of all alcohol-related arrests at a rate of 3017 per 100,000.
- There were a total of 13 alcohol-related arrests for youth between 10 and 17, a substantial increase from the three who were arrested in 2000. Of the 13 arrests, 10 were male.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	37	37	39	43	55
Population 10-69	10,832	11,071	11,198	11,278	11,377
Rate per 100,000	341.6	334.2	348.3	381.3	483.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

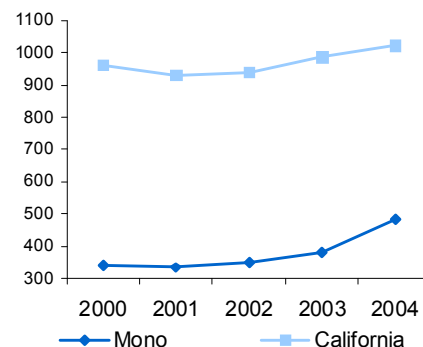


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		37	37	39	43	55
Dangerous Drugs	Number	15	9	17	13	16
	Population 10-69	10,832	11,071	11,198	11,278	11,377
	Rate per 100,000	138.5	81.3	151.8	115.3	140.6
	Percent of Total	40.5%	24.3%	43.6%	30.2%	29.1%
Narcotics	Number	4	3	4	7	4
	Population 10-69	10,832	11,071	11,198	11,278	11,377
	Rate per 100,000	36.9	27.1	35.7	62.1	35.2
	Percent of Total	10.8%	8.1%	10.3%	16.3%	7.3%
Marijuana	Number	12	20	14	17	20
	Population 10-69	10,832	11,071	11,198	11,278	11,377
	Rate per 100,000	110.8	180.7	125.0	150.7	175.8
	Percent of Total	32.4%	54.1%	35.9%	39.5%	36.4%
Other Drug Violations	Number	6	5	4	6	15
	Population 10-69	10,832	11,071	11,198	11,278	11,377
	Rate per 100,000	55.4	45.2	35.7	53.2	131.8
	Percent of Total	16.2%	13.5%	10.3%	14.0%	27.3%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		37	37	39	43	55
American Indian	Number	0	1	0	0	1
	Population	219	225	228	229	232
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	444.4	0.0	0.0	431.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	4	0
	Population	138	138	141	141	140
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	2836.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.3%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population	65	65	65	64	64
	Rate per 100,000	1538.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	5	4	12	9	15
	Population	1,752	1,950	2,085	2,210	2,343
	Rate per 100,000	285.4	205.1	575.5	407.2	640.2
	Percent of Total	13.5%	10.8%	30.8%	20.9%	27.3%
White	Number	31	31	27	30	39
	Population	8,512	8,543	8,527	8,476	8,434
	Rate per 100,000	364.2	362.9	316.6	353.9	462.4
	Percent of Total	83.8%	83.8%	69.2%	69.8%	70.9%
Other	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		37	37	39	43	55
10-17 Years	Number	2	2	8	9	4
	Population	1,398	1,444	1,471	1,481	1,459
	Rate per 100,000	143.1	138.5	543.8	607.7	274.2
	Percent of Total	5.4%	5.4%	20.5%	20.9%	7.3%
18-24 Years	Number	13	19	15	19	26
	Population	1,338	1,342	1,313	1,273	1,280
	Rate per 100,000	971.6	1415.8	1142.4	1492.5	2031.3
	Percent of Total	35.1%	51.4%	38.5%	44.2%	47.3%
25-34 Years	Number	12	7	8	7	12
	Population	1,971	2,059	2,092	2,119	2,121
	Rate per 100,000	608.8	340.0	382.4	330.3	565.8
	Percent of Total	32.4%	18.9%	20.5%	16.3%	21.8%
35-44 Years	Number	8	7	6	6	9
	Population	2,370	2,290	2,230	2,170	2,117
	Rate per 100,000	337.6	305.7	269.1	276.5	425.1
	Percent of Total	21.6%	18.9%	15.4%	14.0%	16.4%
45-54 Years	Number	2	2	2	2	4
	Population	2,105	2,216	2,279	2,334	2,393
	Rate per 100,000	95.0	90.3	87.8	85.7	167.2
	Percent of Total	5.4%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	7.3%
55-64 Years	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	1,253	1,304	1,374	1,428	1,497
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	1,017	1,095	1,172	1,264	1,367
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Mono County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 for Drug
Offenses

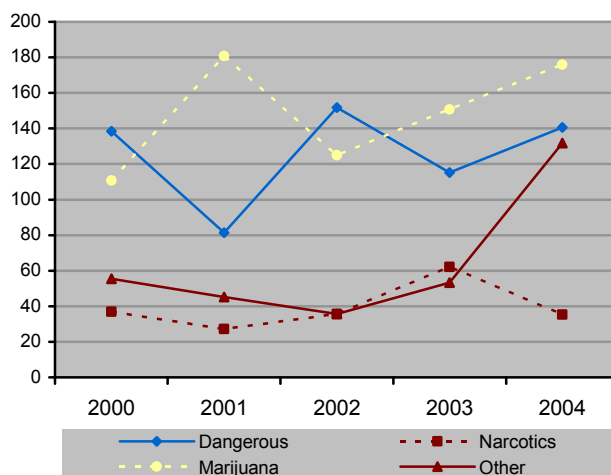


Figure 4.3
Mono County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

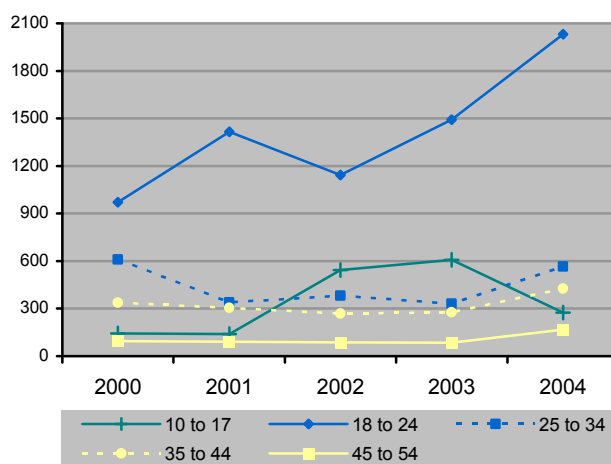
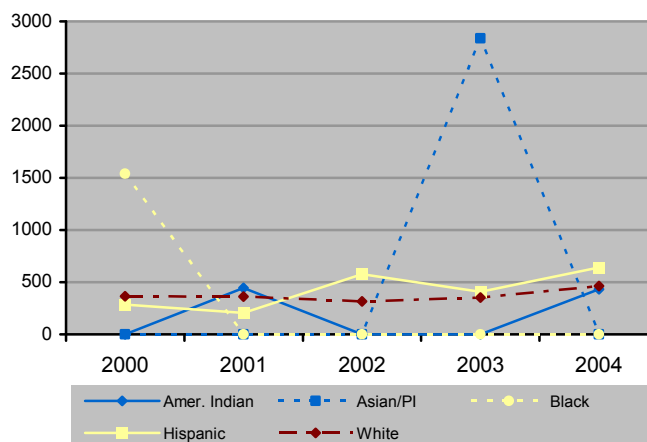


Figure 4.4
Mono County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		2	2	8	9	4
Male	Number	2	2	6	5	3
	Population 10-17	772	784	790	775	738
	Rate per 100,000	259.1	255.1	759.5	645.2	406.5
	Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	75.0%	55.6%	75.0%
Female	Number	0	0	2	4	1
	Population 10-17	626	660	681	706	721
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	293.7	566.6	138.7
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	44.4%	25.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	46	49	47	41	41
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	8	10	15	14	13
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	4	4	4	3	1
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	2	4	1	0
	Population 10-17	321	362	392	430	459
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	552.5	1020.4	232.6	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	100.0%	50.0%	11.1%	0.0%
White	Number	2	0	4	8	4
	Population 10-17	981	983	980	957	908
	Rate per 100,000	203.9	0.0	408.2	835.9	440.5
	Percent of Total	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	88.9%	100.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	196	202	205	251	255
Population 10-69	10,832	11,071	11,198	11,278	11,377
Rate per 100,000	1809.5	1824.6	1830.7	2225.6	2241.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

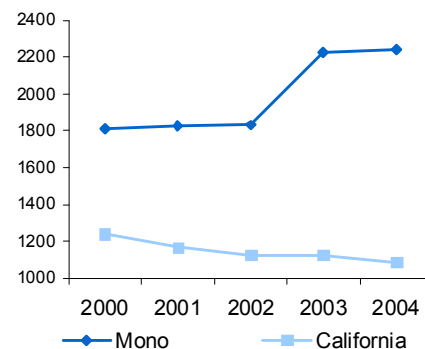


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		196	202	205	251	255
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	120	137	145	158	130
	Population 10-69	10,832	11,071	11,198	11,278	11,377
	Rate per 100,000	1107.8	1237.5	1294.9	1401.0	1142.7
	Percent of Total	61.2%	67.8%	70.7%	62.9%	51.0%
Drunk	Number	68	60	56	82	117
	Population 10-69	10,832	11,071	11,198	11,278	11,377
	Rate per 100,000	627.8	542.0	500.1	727.1	1028.4
	Percent of Total	34.7%	29.7%	27.3%	32.7%	45.9%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	8	5	4	11	8
	Population 10-69	10,832	11,071	11,198	11,278	11,377
	Rate per 100,000	73.9	45.2	35.7	97.5	70.3
	Percent of Total	4.1%	2.5%	2.0%	4.4%	3.1%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		196	202	205	251	255
American Indian	Number	13	6	10	2	8
	Population	219	225	228	229	232
	Rate per 100,000	5936.1	2666.7	4386.0	873.4	3448.3
	Percent of Total	6.6%	3.0%	4.9%	0.8%	3.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	1	1	2	1
	Population	138	138	141	141	140
	Rate per 100,000	724.6	724.6	709.2	1418.4	714.3
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%
Black	Number	2	2	3	5	4
	Population	65	65	65	64	64
	Rate per 100,000	3076.9	3076.9	4615.4	7812.5	6250.0
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	1.6%
Hispanic	Number	24	34	41	44	38
	Population	1,752	1,950	2,085	2,210	2,343
	Rate per 100,000	1369.9	1743.6	1966.4	1991.0	1621.9
	Percent of Total	12.2%	16.8%	20.0%	17.5%	14.9%
White	Number	156	159	149	195	194
	Population	8,512	8,543	8,527	8,476	8,434
	Rate per 100,000	1832.7	1861.2	1747.4	2300.6	2300.2
	Percent of Total	79.6%	78.7%	72.7%	77.7%	76.1%
Other	Number	0	0	1	3	10
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.2%	3.9%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		196	202	205	251	255
10-17 Years	Number	3	10	7	10	13
	Population	1,398	1,444	1,471	1,481	1,459
	Rate per 100,000	214.6	692.5	475.9	675.2	891.0
	Percent of Total	1.5%	5.0%	3.4%	4.0%	5.1%
18-24 Years	Number	48	52	39	81	76
	Population	1,338	1,342	1,313	1,273	1,280
	Rate per 100,000	3587.4	3874.8	2970.3	6362.9	5937.5
	Percent of Total	24.5%	25.7%	19.0%	32.3%	29.8%
25-34 Years	Number	34	48	56	61	64
	Population	1,971	2,059	2,092	2,119	2,121
	Rate per 100,000	1725.0	2331.2	2676.9	2878.7	3017.4
	Percent of Total	17.3%	23.8%	27.3%	24.3%	25.1%
35-44 Years	Number	69	56	51	58	55
	Population	2,370	2,290	2,230	2,170	2,117
	Rate per 100,000	2911.4	2445.4	2287.0	2672.8	2598.0
	Percent of Total	35.2%	27.7%	24.9%	23.1%	21.6%
45-54 Years	Number	33	22	40	28	33
	Population	2,105	2,216	2,279	2,334	2,393
	Rate per 100,000	1567.7	992.8	1755.2	1199.7	1379.0
	Percent of Total	16.8%	10.9%	19.5%	11.2%	12.9%
55-64 Years	Number	6	12	10	10	13
	Population	1,253	1,304	1,374	1,428	1,497
	Rate per 100,000	478.9	920.2	727.8	700.3	868.4
	Percent of Total	3.1%	5.9%	4.9%	4.0%	5.1%
65+ Years	Number	3	2	2	3	1
	Population	1,017	1,095	1,172	1,264	1,367
	Rate per 100,000	295.0	182.6	170.6	237.3	73.2
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	0.4%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Mono County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

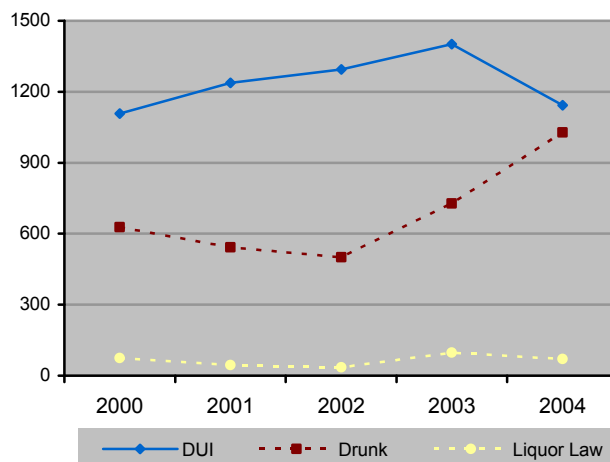


Figure 5.3
Mono County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

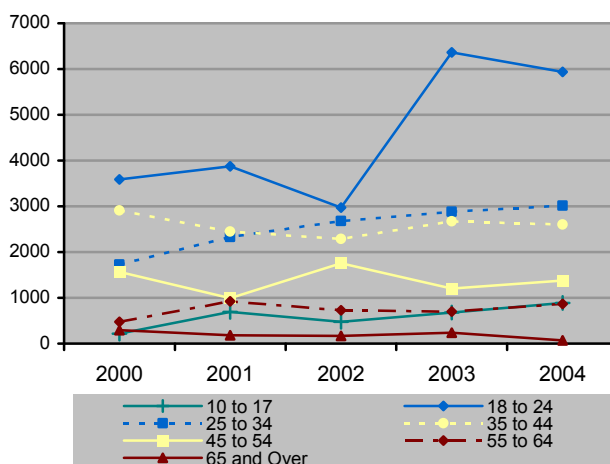
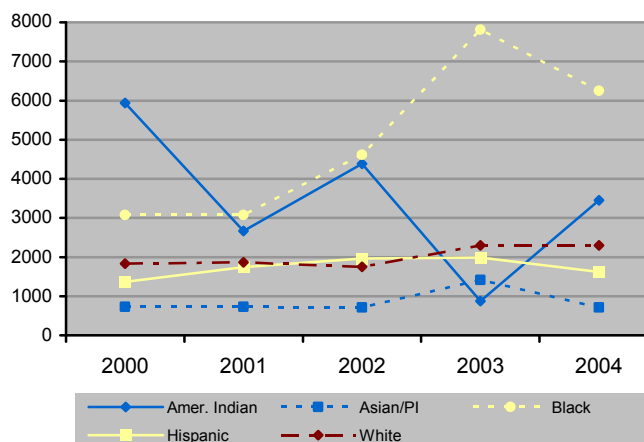


Figure 5.4
Mono County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		3	10	7	10	13
Male	Number	3	7	5	10	10
	Population 10-17	772	784	790	775	738
	Rate per 100,000	388.6	892.9	632.9	1290.3	1355.0
	Percent of Total	100.0%	70.0%	71.4%	100.0%	76.9%
Female	Number	0	3	2	0	3
	Population 10-17	626	660	681	706	721
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	454.5	293.7	0.0	416.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	30.0%	28.6%	0.0%	23.1%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	46	49	47	41	41
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	8	10	15	14	13
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	7142.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	4	4	4	3	1
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	33333.3	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	1	4	1	6
	Population 10-17	321	362	392	430	459
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	276.2	1020.4	232.6	1307.2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	10.0%	57.1%	10.0%	46.2%
White	Number	3	9	3	7	7
	Population 10-17	981	983	980	957	908
	Rate per 100,000	305.8	915.6	306.1	731.5	770.9
	Percent of Total	100.0%	90.0%	42.9%	70.0%	53.8%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- There were four fatalities in the seven counties in 2003, an increase from only one fatality in 2000. The rate of alcohol-involved fatality in 2003 was almost 30 per 100,000, substantially above the statewide rate of 4.0 per 100,000.
- The total number of alcohol-involved collisions in 2003 was 366, an increase from 286 in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for almost 10 percent of all collisions in 2003. A total of 28 persons were injured in 2003 in an alcohol-involved collision, an increase from 23 in 2000.
- Males accounted for 81 percent of all alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003, a slight decrease from 85 percent in 2000.
- Of the 36 total alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, 10 were for individuals between 18 and 24 years, and nine were for individuals between 25 and 34 years.
- In 2003 there were four underage individuals who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents. Three of these individuals were male.
- In 2003 roughly 37 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, a substantially higher proportion than the statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Mono County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	1	2	1	4
Total Population	13,013	13,285	13,461	13,567
Rate per 100,000	7.7	15.1	7.4	29.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

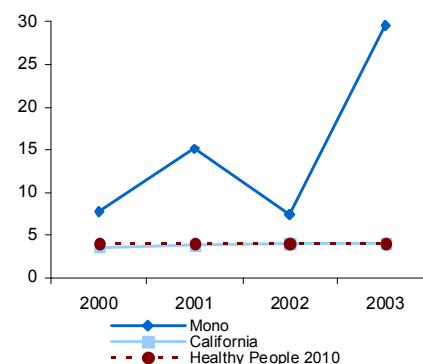


Table 6.2

Mono County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Mono)	286	430	357	366
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	27	39	26	36
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.4%	9.1%	7.3%	9.8%
Number of Persons Killed	1	2	1	4
Number of Persons Injured	23	40	19	28

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		27	39	27	36
Male	Number	23	30	24	29
	Population	5,791	5,918	6,009	6,072
	Rate per 100,000	397.2	506.9	399.4	477.6
	Percent of Total	85.2%	76.9%	88.9%	80.6%
Female	Number	2	9	2	7
	Population	4,591	4,728	4,826	4,908
	Rate per 100,000	43.6	190.4	41.4	142.6
	Percent of Total	7.4%	23.1%	7.4%	19.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	2	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	7.4%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	62	63	65	66
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	3	5
	Population	1,533	1,697	1,810	1,915
	Rate per 100,000			165.7	261.1
	Percent of Total			11.1%	13.9%
White	Number	**	**	19	24
	Population	8,320	8,405	8,467	8,490
	Rate per 100,000			224.4	282.7
	Percent of Total			70.4%	66.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	5	7
	Percent of Total			18.5%	19.4%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		27	39	27	36
10-17 Years	Number	1	1	0	0
	Population	1,398	1,444	1,471	1,481
	Rate per 100,000	71.5	69.3	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.7%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%
18-24 Years	Number	8	2	8	10
	Population	1,338	1,342	1,313	1,273
	Rate per 100,000	597.9	149.0	609.3	785.5
	Percent of Total	29.6%	5.1%	29.6%	27.8%
25-34 Years	Number	5	13	8	9
	Population	1,971	2,059	2,092	2,119
	Rate per 100,000	253.7	631.4	382.4	424.7
	Percent of Total	18.5%	33.3%	29.6%	25.0%
35-44 Years	Number	4	17	9	6
	Population	2,370	2,290	2,230	2,170
	Rate per 100,000	168.8	742.4	403.6	276.5
	Percent of Total	14.8%	43.6%	33.3%	16.7%
45-54 Years	Number	6	5	0	5
	Population	2,105	2,216	2,279	2,334
	Rate per 100,000	285.0	225.6	0.0	214.2
	Percent of Total	22.2%	12.8%	0.0%	13.9%
55-64 Years	Number	1	1	0	4
	Population	1,253	1,304	1,374	1,428
	Rate per 100,000	79.8	76.7	0.0	280.1
	Percent of Total	3.7%	2.6%	0.0%	11.1%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	1	2
	Population	1,017	1,095	1,172	1,264
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	85.3	158.2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	5.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	2	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	7.4%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

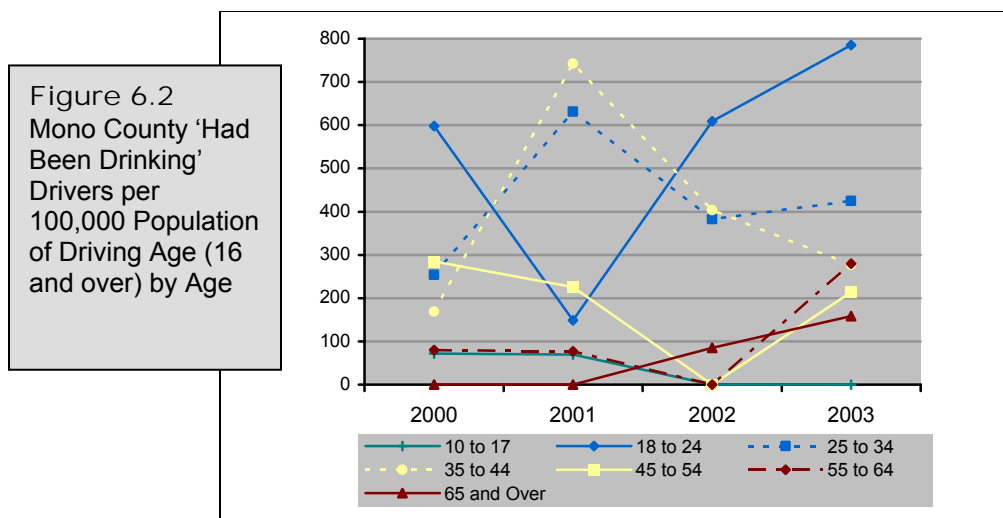


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		2	1	2	4
Male	Number	1	1	1	3
	Population	500	492	494	500
	Rate per 100,000	200.0	203.3	202.4	600.0
	Percent of Total	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%	75.0%
Female	Number	1	0	1	1
	Population	337	368	400	424
	Rate per 100,000	296.7	0.0	250.0	235.8
	Percent of Total	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	9	7	3	4
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	204	225	233	246
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	**	**	2	3
	Population	566	568	599	611
	Rate per 100,000			333.9	491.0
	Percent of Total			100.0%	75.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	5,000	4,000	2,000	6,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated Population	16,000	8,000	8,000	16,000	9,000	7,000
Percent of Total	33.3%	46.0%	20.3%	37.1%	31.3%	44.1%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were two hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug use, a significant decrease from eight admissions in 2000. The rate of hospitalizations in 2003 was 14.7 per 100,000, substantially lower than the statewide rate of 89.7 per 100,000.
- One hospital admission in 2003 was for alcohol-related causes, and one was for drug-related causes.
- The one alcohol-related hospitalization was for alcohol psychosis. The one drug-related hospitalization was for drug poisoning.



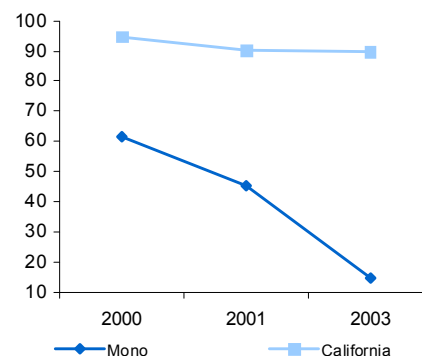
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

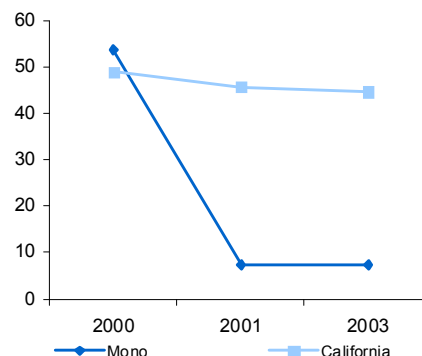
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	8	6	**	2
Total Population	13,013	13,285	13,461	13,567
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	61.5	45.2	**	14.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

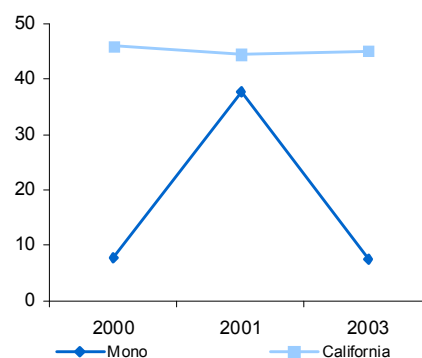
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	7	1	**	1
Total Population	13,013	13,285	13,461	13,567
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	53.8	7.5	**	7.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1	5	**	1
Total Population	13,013	13,285	13,461	13,567
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	7.7	37.6	**	7.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	7	100.0	1	100.0	**	**	1	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	6	85.7	1	100.0	**	**	1	100.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	14.3	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	1	100.0	5	100.0	**	**	1	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	1	100.0	5	100.0	**	**	1	100.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- In 2003 there was one death due to alcohol and drug-related causes, down from two in 2000. The rate of death due to alcohol and drug-related causes was 7.6 per 100,000 in 2003, significantly below the statewide average of 20.9 per 100,000.
- There were no deaths related to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003, down from two deaths from this cause in 2000.
- There was one drug-induced death in 2003 due to drug poisoning.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	2	1	3	1
Total Population	13,013	13,285	13,461	13,567
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	13.3	6.1	21.3	7.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

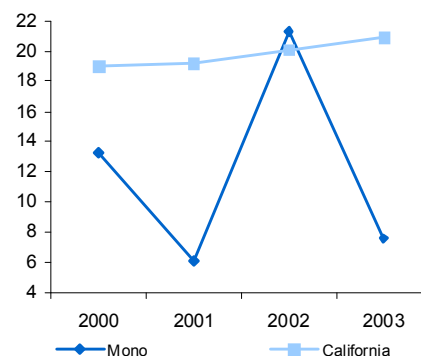


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	2	0	2	0
Total Population	13,013	13,285	13,461	13,567
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	13.3	0.0	12.7	0.0
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	0	1	0	1
Total Population	13,013	13,285	13,461	13,567
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	0.0	6.1	0.0	7.6
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		2	100.0	1	100.0	3	100.0	1	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			2	1	3	1
Gender	Male	Number	1	1	1	1
		Percent of Total	50.0%	100.0%	33.3%	100.0%
	Female	Number	1	0	2	0
		Percent of Total	50.0%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	35-44 Years	Number	1	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	45-54 Years	Number	1	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	55-64 Years	Number	0	0	2	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%
	65+ Years	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	White	Number	2	1	2	1
		Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	100.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDSS) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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